

RUSSIAN FORCES GO TO AID FRANCE

THINK SCOTT
WILL DECIDE
MEXICO CASE

Continuance of Chase on
Bigger Scale or With-
drawal to Result.

HAS EVIDENCE READY

General Funston Will Bare
Situation to Envoy of
Secretary Baker.

General Pershing's camp at the front, April 15, (via aeroplane to Columbus, N. M., April 20.)—American aeroplanes have been fired upon several times by Mexicans and in at least one case the assailants were Carranza soldiers. The latter instance was reported by Lieutenant C. K. Chapman, who flew into camp this morning after an absence of three days on what should have been, under normal conditions a two hours' flight.

An American army officer was fired upon this evening while passing a small town near this camp in company with a dispatch bearer.

The shooting was without effect. Cavalry troops today located the camp of Candelario Cervantes, a Villa lieutenant, in the mountains some miles from here. Apparently Cervantes' outposts were able to give him word of the American approach, but his escape was narrow. Seven horses were taken. Three Mexicans found in that vicinity were brought to headquarters to be questioned.

San Antonio, April 20.—Early withdrawal of the troops sent into Mexico as a punitive expedition or the authorization of military operations on a big scale, must be the result of General Hugh L. Scott's investigation of the situation, in the opinion of army officers here. General Funston and his staff are ready to show the chief of staff all the written records of the failure to catch Villa and are prepared to place him in touch with the unwritten evidence.

Say Villa Can Be Caught. Villa, if he is alive, can be caught, officers here believe, but only by the adoption of a plan that Mexicans generally almost certainly would characterize as a war. Hostility of Mexicans has become so marked that these officers are convinced further operations must be undertaken with the understanding that armed opposition by both factions will be met.

Troop movements ordered by General Funston were being carried out today. General Pershing is holding intact his 16,000 men, stretched from Columbus to points almost four hundred miles from the border.

General Pershing has sent through several reports in the past 48 hours but General Funston has made none of them public.

El Paso, Texas, April 20.—While the American punitive expedition is marking time today in its pursuit of Francisco Villa, efforts are being made to strengthen the army bases and lines of communication. Fears are openly expressed by army officers that should an order come to withdraw the American troops, the Villa and other marauding bands will raise the cry that the American troops are in retreat, with the result that the American army will be subject to constant night attacks and sniping as they retire from Mexico.

Prepares for Emergencies.

To prevent such warfare against his columns, General Pershing is preparing to be in a position to move his forces in large units. The belief is general at Fort Bliss that the United States troops will encounter more difficulties in a withdrawal from Mexico than they did on their rapid 400-mile drive from Columbus to Parral.

No word has come from General Carranza, who, with Colonel Carranza, was reported to have gone to San Francisco to bring back the body of Villa.

A dispatch from Chihuahua says today that the Parral district is quiet and that Villa is not dead, but has passed far south into Durango, many miles from the nearest American column now resting at a point near Parral.

Believe Villa Dead. The growing belief that Francisco Villa is dead, whether or not his body has been recovered, was strengthened at El Paso today by messages received by American mining concerns here from their agents at Cusuhirachic, Parral, Santa Barbara and Guerrero.

All of these messages agreed that

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Plot Papers
Not Given to
Teut Official

New York, April 20.—The documents seized by American authorities in the office of Wolfe von Igel, return of which has been demanded by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, remained today in a safe in the office of the United States district attorney. Before returning any of them to the German ambassador or forwarding them to Washington for that purpose, District Attorney Marshall has sent to Washington photographic copies of all of them in order that the German ambassador may determine which are official records of the embassy.

Persons who have seen the papers say they do not believe Count von Bernstorff will admit that they are official records. The papers are described as constituting "the largest haul made by the government since the activities of the agents of the central powers in this country were first uncovered."

As a result of the seizure of these papers, it was said today, the complete operations of an alleged Teutonic spy system in America will be revealed, including the names of the alleged directors of plots to destroy commerce and of men who obtained secret information for that purpose. Von Igel is still held on bail to answer to the charge of complicity in the Welland canal plot.

THE WAR TODAY

Near Haudremont, northeast of Verdun, the Germans in a fierce infantry attack inflicted heavy casualties on the French.

At Les Eparges the Germans, after three attempts entered French trenches on a front of 200 yards but were driven out with severe losses.

Heavy fighting between Russians and Germans continues but no changes of importance have been reported. In Galicia on the upper Sereth river, a Russian attack was repulsed by the Austrians.

The Italians have captured Monte Fume pass from the Austrians and taken the extreme western peak of Monte Ancora where the Austrians' trenches were shattered with heavy casualties to their opponents.

The Russians have again defeated the Turks in the region of Erzerum. In a night attack near Aeshkala the Russians captured a strong position inflicting heavy casualties on the Turks who left hundreds of dead on the battlefield.

Premier Asquith of Great Britain told the house of commons yesterday unless the disagreement among members of the cabinet over conscription is amicably settled, there will be a break up of the coalition ministry.

WILSON PRAISED
FOR STEP TAKEN

Telegrams Pour Into White House
Lauding President For His Action
In Crisis With Germany.

Washington, April 20.—Telegrams praising President Wilson's position on the submarine issue were received at the White house today from practically every state in the union. The president read them carefully and also read editorial comment in newspapers in all parts of the country.

SECOND SPOUSE OF
EX-MAYOR ARRESTED

Clinton, Iowa, April 20.—Mrs. Myrtle Farver, second wife of late Mayor W. B. Farver, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of conducting a house of ill-fame. Arrested with her are Mrs. C. Bronzi, held as an inmate, and W. B. Heatherly and Elmer Bascom, held as witnesses. The arrests followed an investigation caused by the arrest of C. Bronzi last night, on a charge of attempted murder. Bronzi is defendant in a divorce suit filed by his wife.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow for
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline
and Vicinity.

Showers this afternoon and tonight; cooler tonight. Friday partly cloudy, fresh to strong westerly winds. Temperature at 7 a. m., 56. Highest yesterday, 76; lowest last night, 55. Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., seven miles per hour. Precipitation, .35 inch. Stage of water, 14.1, a fall of .2 in last 24 hours. J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

TO BREAK OR NOT TO BREAK? UP TO HIM



EMPEROR WILHELM OF GERMANY

PLOT UNEARTHED
IN SHIP SEIZURES

British Government Claims to Have
Bared German Exploit From These
Aboard Liner 'China'.

London, April 19.—As the result of the seizure of German and Austrian subjects aboard the China mail liner China last February while bound from Shanghai for the United States, the intelligence department of the government is said to have uncovered a plot of immense ramifications conducted with the purpose of causing a revolution in India.

The American headquarters of the plotters is said to be on the Pacific coast. At least one ship is known to have sailed from San Francisco with a German crew and Indian conspirators and arms on board.

The headquarters of the plot in the Orient was at Shanghai and when the gun-running and other machinations were uncovered, according to the authorities here, the plotters set sail for Manila aboard the steamship China.

The leaders of the plot seized on the China are said to have had in their possession false passports which they destroyed. Among the men taken from the vessel were five Austrian officers as well as a number of Germans from the German ships interned in Shanghai and at other Chinese ports.

The British officials say they believe that Franz Bopp, the German consul general at San Francisco and other persons under federal indictment there participated in the plot. The seizure of the party on the China did not end the plot, according to officials here, who declare that all its ramifications have not yet been traced. They state that enough is known, however, to check any possibility of trouble in India.

SHOOT'S DAUGHTER;
ENDS HIS OWN LIFE

Birmingham, N. Y., April 20.—Alfred L. Sharpe, for several years previous to coming to this city, collector of customs at El Paso, Texas, is dead, and his 18-year-old daughter, Holland, is in a hospital today seriously wounded, following a quarrel last night between father and daughter which ended when Sharpe seized a revolver and after shooting the girl twice in the back sent a bullet through his own heart. Doctors say the girl has a chance to recover.

Money matters are said to have caused the quarrel. Sharpe, according to report, had recently lost heavily in a business deal in Texas and his daughter wanted him to relinquish the trusteeship of property left by her mother and turn it over to lawyers in San Antonio. This Sharpe refused to do and the shooting followed.

Recognize Munition Workers. Wheeling, W. Va., April 20.—A strike of 250 shell makers employed by the Wheeling Mold and Foundry company ended today after the company had recognized the newly formed Specialty Munition Workers' of America.

ATTENTION IN
GREAT CRISIS
UPON BERLIN

Eyes of World Center Upon
Germany for Answer to
American Note.

EXPECT EARLY REPLY

Few Days Only to Be Al-
lowed by Wilson—Gerard
Gets the Message.

Berlin, April 20, (via London 1:46 p. m.)—The American note to Germany arrived in Berlin late yesterday evening. Ambassador Gerard probably will present it to the foreign office early this afternoon.

Washington, April 20.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, went to the state department today for a conference with Secretary Lansing on the submarine warfare situation and also to discuss the arrest in New York of Wolfe von Igel, secretary of former German military attaché, Captain von Pappen.

Secretary Lansing and the German ambassador were in conference fully 20 minutes. After the ambassador had left the secretary of state would make no statement regarding the discussion which took place.

After the conference it was learned that German diplomats regard the receipt of a reply from Germany within two or three days as physically impossible. It was thought a reply could not be received here before ten days. It was pointed out that Easter Monday is a holiday in Germany and that necessary consultations of officials would cause almost another week to elapse before the German decision could be transmitted here.

German Ambassador Bernstorff refused to discuss his conversation with Secretary Lansing but indicated his call was not prompted by the arrival of instructions from his government.

Regarding the hope held by German officials here for an amicable settlement, one official described the prospect as a "toss up."

Explained to Bernstorff. Secretary Lansing explained in detail to the German ambassador the position of the United States and is understood to have expressed the sincere hope that the attitude of German government would be so adjusted as to meet the position taken by the United States.

The ambassador was understood to have informed the secretary of the details of a message he sent yesterday to his government making certain recommendations which he believed, if acceptable to his government, would be satisfactory to the United States.

In addition the ambassador informed the secretary of a message of a highly confidential nature he had received from Berlin.

Last night Count von Bernstorff appeared hopeful that some way would be found to prevent a break of relations. His manner today indicated that he was not so sanguine.

Prepares Message to Berlin. After returning to the embassy, Count von Bernstorff prepared a long dispatch which probably will be sent to his government before night. The ambassador was authoritatively represented as having sought the secretary's views in regard to a tentative proposal that Germany issue immediately a declaration covering all submarine operations similar to that issued on Jan. 7 for the operations in the Mediterranean. How the suggestion was received was not divulged but the general belief is that no step will be considered until some direct response from Berlin has been received by the secretary of state.

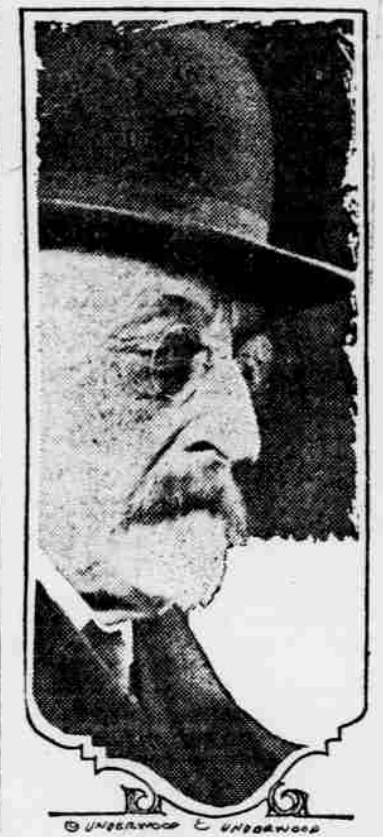
Prompt Action Necessary. Ambassador Bernstorff was understood to have been impressed with

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DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE. Sinal monopoly inquiry continued. Miscellaneous calendar bills were considered.

HOUSE. Calendar bills were taken up. Printing codification bill was discussed.

IS HELD IN PLOT TO
SINK ALLIES' SHIPS

Capt. Charles von Kleist.

Captain Charles von Kleist, a relative of the late Prince Bismarck, is under arrest in New York for complicity in plots to sink allies' ships. A number of Germans are already implicated, but von Kleist has furnished the authorities with most of the evidence. He says the money for the bombs was furnished by Captain Franz Rintelen, German army captain, and by Captain von Pappen and Captain Boy-Ed, military and naval attaches of the German embassy, who were expelled from this country last December.

APRIL 19 A CRUCIAL
DATE FOR AMERICA

April 19, 1775—Battle of Lexington.
April 19, 1861—First gun of the Civil war.
April 19, 1914—Huerta called on to salute American flag before 6 p. m.
April 19, 1916—America's final demand dispatched to Germany.

EXPLORER FINDS A
NEW INDIAN TRIBE

Philadelphia, April 20.—Nine survivors of a once populous tribe of Indians hitherto unknown to white men have been found by Dr. William C. Farabee, leader of the University Museum's Amazon expedition. A letter from Dr. Farabee, dated March 16, telling of this and other discoveries, was made public today by the museum officials.

An epidemic of grip, Dr. Farabee believes, was responsible for the tribe's destruction. The Indians were the Pikitangas, a name heretofore unknown to ethnology. No one could be found to speak their language, but Dr. Farabee succeeded in making a vocabulary of 170 words, which he will study in the hope of finding out what general branch of the Indians this remnant belongs.

The survivors are a chief, six women and two boys. They were in utter destitution when the museum's explorers found them.

Another discovery of the expedition was the remnants of an uncatalogued tribe of Indians on the Amazon. In the upper reaches of the Maraca river, Dr. Farabee reported, there once lived a tribe with the peculiar characteristic of burying their dead in urns of pottery, made to receive the body in a sitting posture. Poor people, he reports, had plain urns, but the richer were buried "in urns fashioned to resemble a man with an effort at portraiture of the face, something after the manner of the Egyptians."

WATSON, QUICK! HERE
IS A REAL MYSTERY

Chicago, April 20.—Yuen Poon was one of two Chinese ordered deported yesterday for being in this country illegally. Poon's trouble lay in the fact that he was rather undecided as to where he was born.

When questioned he said he was born in San Francisco but that his mother and father were both in China and had never been in this country at any time.

Three other Chinese forfeited bonds of \$1,500 each for non-appearance at the trial as to their right to remain here.

CHICAGOANS ENROLL
IN TRAINING CAMPS

Chicago, April 20.—Eighty-five business and professional men in Chicago have already made application for enrollment in the government's summer military training camps which will be held at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, from July 5 to Oct. 4, it was announced today. The first camp will be held until Aug. 4, to be followed by two others, each of a month's duration, provided 500 enlistments for each camp are obtained.

FRENCH TAKE
OFFENSIVE IN
FIGHTING FOE

Germans Driven Back and
Captured in Fierce At-
tack Near Verdun.

CZAR'S MEN ARRIVE

Strong Force of Russian
Troops Landed to Fight
for France.

Paris, April 20, (12:10 p. m.)—A strong force of Russian troops disembarked at Marseilles at noon today. The Russians are to fight beside the allied soldiers in France. General Joffre welcomed the Russians in an order of the day, saying their arrival was another proof of the devotion of Russia to the common cause.

French troops took the offensive last night in the Verdun region on the right bank of the Meuse. The war office announcement of this afternoon says that they captured parts of German trenches, occupied a redoubt and took several hundred prisoners.

French War Report.

The statement follows:
"In the Argonne at Haute Chevauchee there has been some mine work which resulted to our advantage."

"On the left bank of the Meuse the bombardment of our second line continued last night. On the right bank our troops yesterday evening delivered a spirited attack against the German positions northwest of the pond of Vaux. This operation made it possible for us to occupy certain sections of the German trenches, as well as a fortified redoubt. In the course of this action, which caused heavy losses to the enemy, we took prisoner 10 officers, 16 under-officers and 214 men. In addition to this we captured several machine guns and a certain quantity of war material."

The text of the order issued by General Joffre follows:
"Our faithful ally, Russia, whose armies already are fighting so valorously against Germany, Austria and Turkey, wanted to give France further assurance of her friendship; more striking proof of her devotion to the common cause."

"Russian soldiers chosen from the bravest in her armies and commanded by officers of the highest renown, have come to fight in our ranks."

"You will receive them like brothers. You will show them that warm sympathy which you feel toward those who leave their country to come and fight at our sides."

"In the name of the French I welcome the officers, under-officers and soldiers of Russia who have debarked in France. I bow before the Russian flags upon which there soon will be inscribed the glorious names of our victories."

Germans Hard Pressed. French resistance in the region of Verdun is compelling the German general staff to withdraw large forces from the Teuton front in Macedonia and Serbia and in Russia, according to information obtained today from the highest military authorities here.

The first division of the first German army corps and another division not yet identified, are said to be among the troops which have just been brought from the other fronts. The 18th army corps and the 11th Bavarian division, it is declared, have been brought from Serbia.

German War Report. Berlin, April 20, (via London, 4:25 p. m.)—British trenches for a distance of 600 metres between Langemark and Ypres, Belgium, have been occupied by German troops according to the official statement given out at the army headquarters today. The statement says:

"Western front: In the Ypres salient German patrols succeeded at several points in penetrating the English trenches. In one instance on the high road between Langemark and Ypres they occupied about 600 metres of the enemy's positions, taking 109 prisoners and two machine guns."

"East of Tracy Le Mont a quantity of gas directed by the enemy last night against our trenches only spread into the trenches of the French themselves."

"In the Meuse sector the enemy directed a lively artillery fire against the positions which we had captured from him on the eastern bank of the river."

"In the Callette wood a preparatory artillery fire of the enemy developed toward evening into a strong attack which was repulsed."